Private cleanup contractors under state contract may initiate HazMat cleanup and disposal at the direction of the State On-Scene Coordinator. Private entities (i.e., responsible parties) may use a contractor of their choice.

RESPONSE TO FEDERAL LANDS

Response will be provided by the impacted federal agency, EPA Region IX or ADEQ through its cooperative agreement with EPA.

The state may respond and initiate emergency actions for the protection of life, property and the environment.

COMMAND AND CONTROL

In accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120(q) (3), county response to HazMat incidents will be managed under the incident Command System (ICS). On-scene command and control is the responsibility of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurs.

State response to HazMat incident will be managed within ICS under three general circumstances:

Response to a local jurisdiction – When a local jurisdiction has legal responsibility for response and is the IC, the State On-Scene Coordinator will serve as a resource initially through the liaison officer at the command post. The State On-Scene Coordinator and additional state resources may be assigned to other functional areas within the command structure at the direction of the IC. The IC will coordinate requests for state assistance with the State On-Scene Coordinator;

Response to state land – The state is responsible for incidents occurring on state lands. In those situations, the State On-Scene Coordinator will be the IC and direct responding state resources.

Response by both the state and a political subdivision – When legal responsibility rests with both the state and another jurisdiction, the State On-Scene Coordinator will serve as the state IC. Decisions will be made in coordination with the local IC.

CONTAINMENT

Local and state emergency responders should minimize the spread of a spilled material by preventing the material from:

Entering a body of water (i.e., lakes, streams, canals, washes, etc.);

Spreading over land;

Entering sewer or drainage systems;

Becoming airborne.

Continuing Actions

Recovery

The responsibility/liability for cleanup lies with the spiller (40 CFR, part 300). Contamination should be minimized and cleanup expedited by emergency responders.

Cleanup operations should be initiated using the following guidelines:

If the responsible party accepts responsibility, local/state officials will monitor cleanup to ensure environmental standards are met.

If the responsible party is unknown or refuses to accept responsibility and local government does not have the capability or funds for cleanup, the State On-Scene Coordinator will assess the situation. The State On-Scene Coordinator will then request use of the Governor's Emergency Fund (GEF), the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF) (ARS 49-282), or other funding sources available through ADEQ. Cleanup will be initiated if there is an immediate threat to public health and safety.

Additional notifications:

Local response agencies and the State On-Scene Coordinator will complete the Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form (see Appendix 2).

When evidence that violations of the Motor Carrier Safety or Hazardous Materials Transportation Regulations caused or contributed to the severity of an incident, the State On-Scene Coordinator will notify DPS Special Services Division and the Yuma County Sheriff's Office.

When evidence of criminal activity is found, notify the appropriate agency.

Resource Requirements

Responsible parties and local response organizations will assess the situation and utilize their available resources. When an assessment indicates that additional resources are needed the State On-Scene Coordinator will seek additional state/federal assistance as follows:

ADEQ will authorize the use of WQARF for remedial actions taken in response to a release or threat of release of a hazardous substance or pollutant that presents an emergency to the public health or environment including:

Monitoring assessing, identifying, locating and evaluating the degradation, destruction, loss of or threat to waters;

Conducting site investigations, feasibility studies, health effect studies, and risk assessments;

Mitigate the incident.

The Arizona Department of Administration Risk Management Section (ADOA – RMS) will authorize funding for cleanup of hazardous waste on state land.

ADEM will authorize use of GEF for those incidents that pose an immediate threat to public health/safety when there is no responsible party for cleanup and/or local government does not have the resources to accomplish a cleanup.

Provisions for use of GEF are contained in A.R.S. 35-192, paragraph C and AAC R8-2-301 et seq.

The State Purchasing Office has executed a state contract for removal of HazMat waste utilizing private contractors.

USCG may use the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (26 USCA 9509) under the provisions of 33 USCA 1321, for response to oil discharges.

The Commander, Marine Safety Division, Eleventh District USCG, administers the fund within Region IX Mainland Area.

The fund will be activated by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator and is available to:

Pay authorized costs;

Reimburse costs incurred by other federal/state agencies when authorized in advance by the Federal On-Scene Coordinator.

The Hazardous Substances Response Trust Fund established pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) may be used to:

Undertake removal actions authorized by EPA/USCG FOSCs that will prevent or mitigate immediate and significant risk of harm to human life/health or the environment;

Reimburse local government and political subdivisions up to \$25,000 per incident for temporary emergency measures taken to prevent or mitigate injury to human health, welfare or the environment from hazardous substance threats (42 USC 9623).

Any costs recovered pursuant to A.R.S. 12-972 must be returned to the fund from which those costs were paid or reimbursed.

ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

County

Local Fire or Law Enforcement will notify the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) of any HazMat incident of reportable quantity;

OEM will notify ADEQ and/or DPS of the HazMat incident if reporting thresholds are met;

If requested, OEM will assist the Incident Commander and determine if the Yuma County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will need to be activated; and

Local Emergency Planning Committee will continue to update and maintain a more comprehensive 'Hazardous Materials Response and Recovery Plan.

Conduct HazMat emergency response training, exercises, and drills;

Evaluate exercises and response/recovery operations;

Formulate mitigation strategies;

Develop and maintain the county LEPC 'Hazardous Materials Response and Recovery Plan' (see Annex O).

State Agencies

State Agencies will perform in accordance with ESF #10 of the State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan dated December 2011.

Federal Government

The federal government has established three response plans applicable to HazMat incidents.

FEMA developed and maintains FRP ESF-10 which describes the roles and responsibilities of federal agencies that provide HazMat support for events which exceed the response/recovery capabilities of state/local governments. They will respond upon state declaration of emergency and request for assistance.

EPA administers NCP which describes the roles and responsibilities of federal agencies responding to discharge of oil, and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.

DOE is the lead federal agency for radiological emergencies. It maintains FRERP and RAP which describe the roles and responsibilities of federal agencies responding to peacetime radiological emergencies.

USCG operates the NRC. It is the primary point of contact for providing notification of HazMat incidents and requesting federal assistance.

Private Organizations

CMA administers CHEMTREC which provides information to emergency responders;

Provides advice on coping with chemical emergencies;

Notifies shippers and manufacturers of incidents and allows shippers to teleconference with onscene personnel and chemical experts;

Maintains the Hazard Information Transmission (HIT) service which sends hard copy CHEMTREC emergency chemical reports to registered first responders at the scene.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The OEM will coordinate with local/state/federal agencies and the LEPC and maintain this ESF; it will be reviewed and updated annually and/or after a major event/incident to include lessons learned or changes identified in the improvement plan. This ESF has been provided to the Fire Departments. Suggested changes have been made. Acknowledgement of receipt is on file with OEM.

Note: Use ICS forms 213, 214

Appendices

Request for State Assistance

Incident Report

Other Resources

Appendix 1 to ESF # 10 (Request for State Assistance)

COUNTY/LOCAL GOVERNMENT REQUEST FOR STATE ASSISTANCE

To initiate a request for state assistance at a Hazmat incident, the law enforcement or fire department responding will contact the Office of Emergency Management (OEM). The OEM will direct or assist the responding agency in contacting the DPS Duty Officer at (602) 223-2212, or the appropriate State On-Scene Coordinator. The calling agency should provide as much of the following information as possible:

- A. Name, location, and telephone number of caller;
- B. Incident source (truck, train, fixed-site facility, etc.)
- C. Incident location (township/range/section, if available)
- D. Type of materials involved This information may be obtained from placards, bills of lading, and/or driver manifests. Normally, the bills of lading will be maintained in a standard location for: Trucks in the cab, in the left door pocket or on the seat next to the driver. Trains in the possession of the train conductor or contact the railroad dispatcher's office.
 - Chemical name
 - Generic name
 - 3. CAS number
 - 4. Concentration or strength of materials
 - Physical state
 - 6. USDOT ID Number (UN or NA)
 - 7. Name of manufacturer or shipper
 - 8. Amount of materials involved, type and proximity of other potentially reactive materials
 - 9. Current conditions (leaks, fires, fumes, plumes, etc.)
 - 10. Time of incident
 - 11. On-scene contact (name and telephone number, radio communications frequency)

- 12. Type of assistance required
- 13. Personnel on route to scene
- 14. Actions anticipated and/or in progress (evacuation in progress, medical precautions, etc.)
- 15. Known or anticipated acute or chronic health risks
- 16. Weather condition and forecast
- 17. Terrain
- 18. Population in area
- 19. Adjacent streams, lakes, sewers, etc.

II. THE DUTY OFFICER WILL

- A. For emergency response Notify the appropriate State On-Scene Coordinator, and the DPS and/or ADEQ Emergency Response Units and ADOT if on state highways as required.
- B. For information only connect the caller to the appropriate agency representative

Appendix 2 to ESF # 10

Local response agencies and the State On-Scene Coordinator will complete the Arizona Hazardous Materials Incident Report Form (see Appendix 2).

Arizona Haz Mat Incident Report form:

https://www.azserc.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=BUM93%2bOl5UQ%3d&tabid=141&mid=772

OTHER RESOURCES:

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER: 1-800-424-8802

Web: http://www.nrc.uscg.mil

Emergency Manager Involvement

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)

Web: LEPC Points of Contact

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (DEQ)

Web: http://www.azdeq.gov/environ/waste/er/index.html

DPS DUTY OFFICER 602-223-2212

ADEM/AZSERC 1-800-411-2336 or 602-464-6346

Web: http://www.dem.state.az.us/operations/guidebook/index.htm

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION # 11 Food Annex

| ESF Approved by the Yuma County Board of | Next review date: July 2013 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Supervisors on 6 August 2012 | |

PRIMARY AGENCIES:

Yuma Community Food Bank American Red Cross Salvation Army

SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

Yuma County School Superintendent

Yuma County Public Health District (Environmental Services and WIC program)

Yuma County Public Works

Arizona Association of Food Banks (AAFB)

Local interfaith organizations

Available through the Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Department of Economic Security

Arizona Department of Health Services

Arizona Department of Agriculture

Arizona National Guard

Arizona Department of Transportation

Arizona Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (AVOAD)

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

The purpose of this ESF is to describe procedures to identify, secure, and arrange for the transportation of food to affected areas following an emergency/disaster.

Describe plan to respond to animal and plant disease and pest outbreak.

Scope

This ESF may be activated in the event of a potential or actual major county disaster, minor local emergency, major state-wide disaster, or terrorist attack within the local community/county/state.

Activities will be undertaken to:

Identify nutrition assistance needs;

Coordinate with local responding agencies;

Obtain appropriate food supplies;

Arrange for transportation of food supplies to staging areas;

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

Situation

An emergency/disaster will deprive people of access to food by disrupting the commercial food supply/distribution network and destroy stored food.

An emergency/disaster may also cause interruption or elimination of family income due to job loss or loss of wage earner.

Assumptions

Actions will be coordinated with state/county/local disaster officials.

Food supplies secured and delivered by this ESF will be suitable for either household distribution or mass feeding.

Transportation and distribution of food supplies will be arranged by state/local/volunteer agencies.

Actions will be coordinated with agencies responsible for mass care (see ESF # 6).

This ESF will encourage the use of mass feeding as the primary outlet for disaster food supplies.

Priority will be given to move critical supplies of food into areas of acute need.

When trade has been restored, disaster food stamp program procedures may be implemented.

The following conditions may exist:

Significant disruption of food processing/distribution;

Minimal access to unprocessed food and food grains (i.e., honey, wheat, corn, oats, rice, etc.);

Unusable water supplies;

Disruption of energy sources (i.e., electricity and gas) needed for food storage and preparation.

Schools and institutions may be able to feed affected populations for several days.

Affected populations will need a minimum of 1800 calories and three gallons of liquid per person per day.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

The Emergency Management Director has the authority to activate this ESF.

Upon activation, a Food Coordination Team (FCT) will be formed with representatives from the primary and support agencies.

The OEM will coordinate with all appropriate agencies by pre-planning in coalitions and collaborations.

The needs of children and individuals with disabilities and or access and functional needs will be addressed by integrating them into the planning, mitigation, response and recovery of the community as a whole. Items needed to modify the texture of foods and liquids will be supplied to general shelters or individuals with needs. Limited supplies are available from the local Health and School Districts as well as YRMC, and some rehab agencies.

The essential needs of household pets and service animals will be taken into account by such agencies including but not limited to Humane Society of Yuma or other regional qualified or designated providers.

General

The Food Coordination Team (FCT) will operate under existing state/federal authorities and regulations to provide food supplies to designated staging areas. Requests for food (including types, amounts, and destination locations) shall be processed through the FCT and local response coordinator of ESF # 6. FCT will coordinate efforts to obtain/transport foods and/or request federal assistance to implement the disaster nutrition assistance program.

Organization

FCT will assume primary responsibility for implementing this ESF. Each support agency will be represented on the FCT. The FCT will be in close coordination with the Yuma County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) and will have a representative at the EOC. FCT liaison personnel may be dispatched to field site locations.

Agency representatives will have sufficient knowledge of their agency's capabilities and resources and the authority to commit resources.

Agency representatives will be knowledgeable of the Federal Response Plan (FRP) and the capabilities and resources of federal response agencies.

Notification

EOC will notify primary and support agencies when this ESF is activated.

Upon notification, agency representatives will report to the EOC for an initial meeting of the FCT and be available for the duration of the response period.

Response Actions

Initial Actions

Determine the critical needs of the affected population in terms of numbers of people, their location, and usable food preparation facilities for feeding;

Identify and locate available resources of food, transportation, equipment, storage, and distribution facilities;

Evaluate the adequacy of available resources;

Ensure that foods are fit for human consumption (see ESF # 8 – Appendix 2)

Coordinate shipment of food to staging areas;

Initiate direct market procurement of critical food supplies not available from existing inventories.

Continuing Actions

Expedite requests, for emergency issuance of food stamps after access to commercial food channels has been restored:

Establish logistical links with organizations involved in mass feeding.

The EOC will work with the Humane Society for supplies of animal food.

Distribution from staging area to table will be the responsibility of the logistics section, with volunteer assistance.

ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Office of Emergency Management will participate in coalitions and partnership to do predisaster planning with local agencies to cause MOUs and MAAs to be in place to facilitate the implementation of this plan.

Yuma County Schools Superintendent, Yuma County Public Health District (WIC), Yuma Community Food Bank, American Red Cross, Arizona Volunteer Agencies Active in Disaster and Salvation Army will:

Determine the availability of food, including raw agricultural commodities (wheat, corn, oats, rice, etc.) that could be used for human consumption;

Coordinate with the EOC to determine food needs of the population in the affected areas based on a Rapid Needs Assessment (RNA) to determine the following categories: acutely deficient, moderately deficient, self-sufficient, and surplus supplies;

Identify and assess the requirements for food and distribution services for critical emergency needs and sustained needs after the emergency phase is over;

Coordinate food distribution efforts of other volunteer organizations;

Assist the State with the disbursement nutrition assistance program vouchers after they secure approval from the United States Secretary of Agriculture to issue them for up to 30 days to qualifying households;

Make emergency food supplies available to households for take-home consumption in lieu credit card type vouchers;

Provide damage information regarding loss of power, cooling, clean, dry, secure storage areas to the EOC;

Develop a plan of operation that will ensure timely distribution of food in good condition to the proper location;

Establish and maintain an information flow to State ESF # 11 representatives;

Ensure that state and federal sources of food are included, logistical support is provided and food is fit for human consumption;

Assess the availability of:

Food supplies and storage facilities capable of storing dry, chilled, and frozen food.

Transport equipment, material handling equipment and support personnel.

Contact for storage and transportation services with regional food bank warehouses and Arizona Association of Food Banks' statewide gleaning coordinator regarding the availability of:

US Department of Agriculture commodities;

Donated foods:

Storage facilities for dry, cold, or frozen foods;

Personnel:

Trucks, forklifts, pallet jacks, etc.

Arrange for food delivery/distribution;

Assess damages to locally produced food supplies.

The local WIC office will work with the State office to maintain the consistent and timely delivery of services and support to the community.

Emergency Operations Center will coordinate the acquisition/procurement of commercial food, transportation, equipment, and services.

Yuma County Public Health District Environmental Services will:

Ensure that all of the licensed facilities (i.e., food, beverage, and lodging establishments, mobile home parks, recreational camping areas, school kitchens, and public swimming pools) maintain acceptable sanitation standards or are closed until those standards identified by county ordinance are met.

A second function is to prevent or minimize the occurrence or spread of disease by assisting the County's Emergency Preparedness and Planning Group, Red Cross, Salvation Army or other disaster relief organization, and providing relevant and timely information.

A third role is to promote awareness and health education in food preparation/storage to the public regarding specific steps or actions that need to be taken to survive, or minimize their losses due to a catastrophic incident.

In addition, the Health District can provide technical assistance to the public or community response partners necessary to address any hazards or threats that are posed by the environment (indoors or outdoors).

Yuma County Public Works will assess the transportation routes needed for delivery of food, equipment, and personnel.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Yuma County OEM will maintain this ESF. It will be reviewed and updated annually and/or after a major event/incident to include lessons learned or changes identified in the improvement plan. This ESF has been provided to representatives from Yuma Community Food Bank. Suggested changes have been made. Acknowledgement of receipt is on file with OEM.

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION # 12 Energy Annex

| ESF Approved by the Yuma County Board of | Next review date: July 2013 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Supervisors on 6 August 2012 | <u> </u> |

PRIMARY AGENCIES:

Yuma County Public Works

Public: Arizona Public Service (APS)

Public: Wellton Mohawk Irrigation District Utilities (WMID)

Private: BIA Utilities Southwest Gas El Paso Natural Gas

SUPPORT AGENCY:

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

Available through the Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Department of Administration

Arizona National Guard

Arizona Power Authority

Arizona Department of Water Resources

Arizona Department of Commerce

Federal: U.S. Department of Energy

Arizona D.E.Q.

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

Describe procedures to restore the county's energy systems critical to saving lives and protecting health, safety, and property, and enabling other Essential Support Functions (ESFs) to respond.

Scope

Gather assets and share information on energy system damage and estimations on the impact of energy system outages.

Coordinate requests for assistance for local energy officials, suppliers, and deliverers.

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

Emergencies/disasters may cause shortages in energy supplies by disrupting transmission of fuel supply levels, or increasing energy use.

Energy emergencies can include acute shortages caused by power outages and flow disruptions and chronic shortages caused by panic buying of fuels/electricity.

Fuel shortages can be caused by imbalances in supply and distribution.

A shortage of energy in one form can cause shortages in other sources.

APS, the local energy supplier, does not currently have sufficient local generation of electricity to meet the demands of Yuma County's APS customers. As a result, other energy supplies must be imported.

National/statewide rationing or strict conservation may be employed.

Damage to an energy system in one geographic region may affect energy supplies in other regions that rely on the same delivery systems. Energy supply and transportation problems can be intrastate, interstate, and international.

This ESF applies to the production, refinement, transportation, generation, transmission, conservation, building, and maintenance of energy systems and components.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Sources of warning include:

News media reports on:

International conditions indicating an eminent oil embargo;

Refinery reports that crude oil or product storage levels are low;

Reports on impending shutdowns of power plants.

United States Department of Energy (DOE) statements and predictions;

Arizona Department of Commerce Energy Office (AEO) and Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) statements and predications.

Countermeasures include:

Coordinating fuel movement into shortage areas, equitable resource distribution, and power restoration;

Providing social services for immediate and direct relief of human hardships (i.e., unheated/uncooled homes, no gas or electricity for refrigeration/cooking, and unemployment due to business shutdowns);

Reducing energy consumption by prohibiting the use of electricity for nonessential purposes, reducing speed limits, shortening work weeks, or intensively promoting conservation.

ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

County and local government will:

Analyze county/local vulnerability to an emergency shortage;

Plan for county/local energy shortages;

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management (OEM) if appropriate will:

Activate the Yuma County Emergency Operations Center (EOC);

Inform the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM) of any development during an emergency/disaster that may affect energy status;

Determine if this ESF should be activated and a request made for activation of the State Response Plan.

Provide information to county/local governments on the status of the energy crisis and measures required to cope with the situation.

Utility Companies will:

Monitor energy related issues to preclude a surprise energy shortage;

Work closely with ACC on pipeline and railroad issues that may affect energy status;

Coordinate with the DOE and develop procedures for responding to national/regional energy shortages;

Provide representation in the Emergency Operations Center when requested.

State Government

ADEM, if appropriate, will:

Activate the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC);

Inform AEO of any development during an emergency/disaster that may affect energy status;

Work to decide which ESF of the State Emergency Response and Recovery Plan should be activated and a request made for activation of the National Response Framework (NRF)

Provide information to county/local governments on the status of the energy crisis and measures required to cope with the situation.

Federal DOE will:

Implement ESF # 12 of the NRF if an emergency shortage develops which cannot be alleviated by the state;

Inform AEO of any incidents which may affect the status of state energy supplies.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Yuma County Public Works and Utility Companies will maintain this ESF. It will be reviewed and updated annually and/or after a major event/incident to include lessons learned or changes identified in the improvement plan. This EFS has been provided to Yuma County Public Works and Utility Companies. Suggested changes have been made. Acknowledgement of receipt is on file with OEM.

Note: Uses ICS forms 213, 214, 221

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION # 13 Law Enforcement Annex

| ESF Approved by the Yuma County Board of | Next review date: July 2013 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Supervisors on 6 August 2012 | |

PRIMARY AGENCY:

Yuma County Sheriff's Office

SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Department of Public Safety
Local Law Enforcement
Yuma County Office of Emergency Management
U.S. Border Patrol
Yuma County Attorney

Available through the Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Department of Corrections

Arizona National Guard

Arizona Attorney General's Office

Arizona Game and Fish Department

Arizona State Parks

INDRODUCTION

Purpose

Describe law enforcement measures provided by the county in support of an emergency/disaster.

Describe policies for obtaining state and federal assistance.

Scope

Establish the roles and responsibilities of county and local agencies involved in law enforcement activities during and emergency/disaster.

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

In an emergency/disaster, law enforcement/safety measures may be needed to protect life and property.

During an evacuation, traffic control personnel may be needed to ensure an orderly flow of traffic and proper parking at reception centers/shelters.

The concentration of large numbers of people in shelters during an evacuation may necessitate police presence to preserve orderly conduct.

Police patrols/surveillance will be needed in evacuated areas to prevent looting and protect property.

Evacuation of prisons/jails may require additional personnel.

Incidents of bombing, bomb threats, threats against individuals and the public and arson to achieve political concessions and public notoriety are becoming more prevalent. Terrorist acts and violent activity may cause disastrous results. There is also the potential for immobilization of local law enforcement resources through bombing, blackmail or sniping activities. Acts of terrorism are the direct jurisdiction of the Federal authorities and State and Local authorities may be called upon to provide assistance and support as needed.

Civil disturbances may result in injuries/damages requiring mobilization of enforcement resources.

Law enforcement response in Yuma County shall be in accordance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS) which employs two levels of incident management structures:

Incident Command System (ICS) includes a core set of concepts, principles, terminology to single or multiple incidents regardless of their scope;

Multi-Agency Coordination Systems (MACS) integrate a combination of facilities, equipment, personnel, procedures and communications into a common framework which allows for the coordination and support of incident management.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Mission

The mission of law enforcement authorities is to maintain law and order, protect life and property, provide traffic control and law enforcement support, guard essential facilities/supplies, and coordinate mutual aid.

Direction and Control

The Yuma County Sheriff's Office (YCSO) is responsible for coordination of operations in this Essential Support Function (ESF). A YCSO Coordinator will operate from the Yuma County Emergency Operations Center (EOC), and will be supported by state, county, and local law enforcement agencies.

The first official responder on the scene of an emergency situation shall initiate the Incident Command System (ICS) and establish an Incident Command Post (ICP.)

As other respondents arrive, the individual most qualified to deal with the specific situation present should serve as the incident Commander (IC). The incident Commander will direct and control responding resources and designate emergency operating areas. Unless local capabilities are exceeded, the Emergency Operations Center will generally not be activated.

During major emergencies, disasters or catastrophic incidents, it may be necessary to transition from the normal ICS structure to a Multi-Agency Coordination System (MCAS). The EOC is central to this system and functions as the central point for coordinating information and resources for the operations in the field.

The Incident Commander will manage and direct the on-scene response from the ICP. The EOC will mobilize and deploy via approved channels and will have the ability to deploy resources for use by the IC, coordinate external resources and technical support, research problems, provide information to officials, disseminate emergency public information and perform other tasks to support critical on-scene operations. The EOC supports the actions of the Incident Commander.

The Police Chiefs of the Town of Wellton as well as the Cities of Yuma, San Luis and Somerton are responsible for law enforcement within their jurisdiction. A line of succession will be established to cover shifts/absences. The Police Chiefs of the sovereign tribal nations of the Cocopah Tribal and Quechan Tribal police departments are responsible for law enforcement within their jurisdictions.

Law enforcement agencies will utilize their normal communication facilities. Telephones will be used to route communications and back up radio services.

Civil disturbances will be handled according to Appendix 1 of this ESF.

ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

County Government

The Yuma County Sheriff's Office will:

Identify and provide direction/coordination of state, county, and local law enforcement activities/resources;

Staff control-point and road blocks to expedite traffic to reception centers and prevent re-entry of evacuated areas;

Provide traffic control, law enforcement and security for damaged state property within their jurisdictions;

Provide escort services for mobile homes and other heavy equipment being moved to disaster sites;

Identify facilities that may require evacuation and coordinate equipment, evacuation routes and alternate/shelter facilities;

Provide care and security of inmates in detention centers as well as those being relocated/evacuated;

Plan for care and security of evacuated inmates;

Develop mutual aid procedures with adjacent law enforcement agencies and participate in the state Master Mutual Aid Compact.

The EOC will coordinate activities requested by the Yuma County Sheriff's Office of additional state, county, and local law enforcement agencies through ADEM.

State Government

ADEM will:

Assist in coordinating additional state law enforcement resources as needed by the county; and

The Arizona National Guard will:

Assist with law enforcement activities;

Activate the Arizona National Guard if needed.

Prevent looting in evacuated areas.

Other state agencies with law enforcement mandates will provide assistance.

Federal Government

Large areas of the state fall under the jurisdiction of the federal government, (i.e., Department of Defense, Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture).

Federal agencies will provide primary law enforcement on federal lands.

ADMINISTRATION

Emergency operations will be carried out in conformity with agency Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Each agency coordinator is responsible for updating their agency SOP.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

Reviews/updates to this ESF will be provided by the Yuma County Sheriff's Office in conjunction with the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management.

Appendices

Civil Disturbance

Appendix 1 to ESF # 13 Civil Disturbance

PRIMARY AGENCIES:

Yuma County Sheriff's Office Department of Public Safety Local Law Enforcement

SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management U.S. Border Patrol Yuma County Attorney

Available through the Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Department of Corrections

Arizona National Guard

Arizona Attorney General's Office

Arizona Game and Fish Department

Arizona State Parks

Arizona Department of Transportation

PURPOSE

Describe resources used to support Federal, county and local law enforcement for civil disturbance.

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

Government must respond to reports of civil disturbances. A civil disturbance involves illegal activity beyond control of a normal response. The activity may be organized (a strike or demonstration) or uncontrolled (a mob or riot).

Response to a civil disturbance is the responsibility of county and local law enforcement agencies.

If the situation is beyond the capability of county and local law enforcement, support may be requested from neighboring law enforcement agencies. Assistance from state agencies (i.e., Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the National Guard) may be requested.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

County and Local government are responsible for coordinating all emergency law enforcement activities within its jurisdiction. All emergency operations should be directed using the Incident Command System, with the Sheriff or the local police chief, or his/her appointed representative,

directing operations from the Yuma County Emergency Operations Center (EOC). State and federal support will be requested as needed.

Response to a civil disturbance will depend upon the circumstances of each incident. The following areas may be of importance in quelling the disturbance:

Assess the situation;

Advise the Officer-in-Charge of the situation;

Establish a perimeter around the area;

Identify a staging area and secure it;

Equip and brief other responding officers and transport them to the staging area;

Contact the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management who will contact the Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM) or the DPS Duty Officer (DO) to alert/request support resources.

During emergency situations, particularly major disasters, some disaster-related laws and regulations may be put into effect for a limited period; these must also be enforced by local law enforcement agencies. When a disaster threatens or has occurred, the Yuma County Board of Supervisors may issue a disaster declaration. The Board of Supervisors may then issue an order that may enact an emergency ordinance that may amend and rescind orders, rules and regulations necessary for emergency functions, but shall not be inconsistent with orders, rules and regulations promulgated by the Governor.

ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBLITIES

Local Governments will:

Restore/maintain law and order;

Provide mobile units for warning operations;

Provide security for critical infrastructure/key resources (CIKR) previously identified through target capabilities assessments, if necessary;

Coordinate all law enforcement activities;

Provide traffic control;

Support other public safety activities;

Provide representative staffing to the County EOC upon activation.

If advance notice of the incident is available, develop a plan and briefing for all agencies involved.

County Government will:

Support local governments;

Provide traffic control on county roads;

Perform normal law enforcement activities;

Activate the EOC to coordinate mutual aid;

Alert ADEM/Department of Public Safety Duty Officer of the situation and request assistance.

If incident is not in an incorporated area and if advanced notice of the incident is available, develop a plan and briefing for all agencies involved.

State Government

DPS will:

Provide traffic control on state/federal roads;

Perform normal law enforcement activities;

Support local operations.

Send a representative to the EOC.

ADEM will:

If appropriate activate the SEOC;

Coordinate state resource assistance to the threatened area;

Request federal assistance.

Support the local EOC.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Yuma County Sheriff's Office, working in conjunction with the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management, is responsible for the development and maintenance of this Appendix.

Note: Uses ICS forms 211, 213, 214

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION # 14 Community Recovery and Mitigation

| ESF Approved by the Yuma County Board of | Next review date: July 2013 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Supervisors on 6 August 2012 | |

PRIMARY AGENCY:

Yuma County Department of Development Services

SUPPORT AGENCIES:

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management Yuma County Financial Services Yuma County Public Works Yuma County Administrator Yuma County Board of Supervisors Arizona Division of Emergency Management

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

Establish the organization and assign the responsibilities required for the county to recover from an emergency/disaster. The Recovery Function also covers state disaster assistance programs that may be available during a Presidential declaration of Emergency or Major Disaster.

Scope

Recovery from an emergency/disaster may require short and long term recovery assistance to restore the affected areas to pre-disaster condition.

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

Recovery from an emergency/disaster involves actions and resources from local jurisdictions and/or state government to return the situation to a "new-normal" or as near pre-disaster condition as possible.

In case of a Presidential Declaration, affected areas may require recovery assistance and support. Federal, state, local and private agencies will provide support and assistance to restore public/private property.

If the state determines that the damage and impact are beyond the county and state's capabilities, state officials will request FEMA Region IX to conduct a Joint Preliminary Damage Assessment with state and local officials. The Arizona Division of Emergency Management (ADEM) is

responsible for arranging federal Preliminary Damage Assessment participation. Data compiled by the county will determine local problems/needs. The information obtained by the Preliminary Damage Assessment teams will be used to document that the emergency/disaster is beyond state/local capabilities, and to support the Governor's request for federal assistance.

Hazard mitigation projects will be identified by the county to implement immediate and long term hazard mitigation measures following a Presidential Declaration.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Mission

Provide coordination and guidance for recovery operations to include repair, restoration, and replacement of damaged facilities, including services and assistance to private citizens.

Coordinate damage assessment activities and Presidential Declaration requirements, and facilitate Damage Survey Reports and Project Applications.

Direction and Control

The Yuma County Office of Emergency Management will coordinate support and assistance for recovery operations with ADEM working closely with the County Public Works Department and the County Department of Development Services. The Governor's Authorized Representative, ADEM's Director, and/or the State Coordination Officer will represent the state in coordination with the Federal Coordinating Officer. Direction will be provided by ADEM staff personnel and through written directives. The Governor's Authorized Representative is designated by the Governor as the official responsible for administering the program.

Operations

Recovery operations will be conducted in conformance with state/federal regulations governing disaster assistance programs; continue until the administration and management of programs has been completed; and will be coordinated with neighboring counties if applicable.

Participating county agencies and applicants for assistance must maintain proper documentation and records throughout the recovery operations (see State of Arizona Emergency Assistance Guide, dated June 1996).

Local, county and state government must continue recovery operations until all actions have been completed.

State, county and local jurisdictions must conduct a hazard analysis and vulnerability study to determine if the jurisdictions can benefit from mitigation measures.

Local Emergency Declaration

In case of a threatened or impending emergency or disaster, the Chairman of the Yuma County Board of Supervisors, the mayor of an incorporated community or their designees may declare that a local emergency exists.

State of Emergency Declaration

If a State of Emergency is proclaimed by the Governor:

County agencies in coordination with the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management may make direct assistance available including personnel/equipment for repair or restoration of public facilities

Direct assistance to individuals and families under a State of Emergency Declaration is prohibited by the State Constitution, but aid may be offered by volunteer agencies.

Guidelines for allocation of funds for any single contingency or emergency/disaster may include:

While awaiting a "State of Emergency" proclamation by the Governor, the Director of ADEM, may obligate up to \$20,000 for response and recovery activities.

The Governor may through the declaration process allocate up to \$200,000.

A majority of the members of the State Emergency Council will convene and approve the incurring of liabilities greater than \$200,000.

The aggregate amount of liabilities incurred shall not exceed four million dollars in any fiscal year beginning July 1 through June 30.

ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

County

The Yuma County Office of Emergency Management will:

Receive requests for assistance from county and local agencies;

Evaluate the capability of the county to provide assistance;

Advise the Board of Supervisors and County Administrator;

Work closely with the State Division of Emergency Management.

Coordinate county and state response and recovery assistance;

Receive and evaluate reimbursement claims from county agencies;

Provide training, and technical assistance for local, county, state and volunteer organizations tasked in the support of DSTs;

Advise applicants on funding options;

Request direct federal assistance;

Coordinate and prioritize mitigation projects;

Coordinate interim/final inspections with federal and state inspectors;

Administer the Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program. The county and state are not permitted to provide this federal public benefit to persons who are not US Citizens, non-citizen nationals, or qualified aliens.

Yuma County Financial Services will:

Assist Yuma County Office of Emergency Management in processing and auditing emergency funds.

Establish a Disaster Donations Fund Account (see Donations Management Annex).

State

ADEM will:

Receive requests for assistance from local and state agencies;

Evaluate the capability of the state to provide assistance;

Advise the Governor and/or the Emergency Council;

Coordinate state response and recovery assistance;

Receive and evaluate reimbursement claims from local/county state agencies;

Evaluate damage assessment information;

Provide training, technical assistance for local, county, state, volunteer organizations tasked in the support of DSTs;

Advise the Governor and or the Emergency Council on requests for assistance and recommended courses of action;

Coordinate state response activities with local and federal agencies;

Help organize state/federal DSTs;

Review state and local Damage Survey Reports;

Advise applicants on funding options;

Request direct federal assistance;

Coordinate and prioritize mitigation projects; and

Coordinate interim/final inspections with federal/state inspections;

Department of Building and Fire Safety will provide code information for installation of mobile homes in coordination with the Department of Public Safety (DPS), DOA, and HUD.

Arizona Department of Commerce (DOC) will:

Coordinate emergency reviews, within the State Clearinghouse (SC), of applications for federal disaster relief funds.

Determine the impact on the economic recovery of the affected community.

Coordinate the processing of applications for public facility/housing assistance.

Assure priority and immediate considerations are given by federal agencies to applications from public under the following acts:

Title II of the Housing Amendments Act of 1955, or any other act providing assistance for repair, construction or extension of public facilities;

The United States Housing Act of 1937 for the provision of low rent housing;

Section 702 of the Housing Act of 1954 for assistance in public works planning;

Section 702 of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Act of 1956, providing grants for public facilities;

Section 306 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act;

The Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, as amended; and

Title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended.

Registrar of Contractors will receive/investigate complaints against contractors who do recovery repairs/construction.

Department of Economic Security will coordinate with the SCO and administer the Disaster Unemployment and Food Stamp Programs.

Department of Education will:

Coordinate with the US Office of Education, Division of School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas (SAFA) in the administration of Section 7(a) of PL 81-874. This law provides assistance for payment of increased current operating expenses and replacement of lost revenue to elementary and secondary schools struck by a Major Disaster; and

Notify school districts that public elementary and secondary school facilities are eligible for disaster assistance when an event is declared an Emergency or Major Disaster.

Department of Environmental Quality will coordinate the environmental recovery.

Department of Health Services (DHS) will:

Serve as the recovery lead agency for health related emergencies;

Coordinate crisis counseling services with state/local/volunteer mental health organizations; and

Apply for repair/reconstruction assistance for DHS health and medical facilities.

Department of Insurance will:

Monitor the activities of organizations involved in the handling of insurance claims;

Investigate complaints against insurance companies or licenses; and

Indicate the types and extent of insurance that are considered reasonable by the State Insurance Commissioner for federal assistance and permanent repair or replacement of property damaged (In accordance with Section 314, and the Disaster Relief act of 1974, Public Law (PL) 93-288, as amended, and 44 CFR 205.69).

State Land Department will:

Remove timber from private lands in disaster areas, according to Section 418, PL 93-288; and

Coordinate fire service resources as required by ESF # 4.

State Parks Department will:

Coordinate with the SCO to ensure applications for federal disaster relief funds are in compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act;

Advise the Director, ADEM, of damage to historic buildings; and

Apply for reimbursement for repair/rehabilitation of public facilities under State Parks jurisdiction.

Arizona Department of Public Safety will escort mobile homes into the disaster area.

Department of Real Estate will provide assistance in locating real estate or rental companies for information on housing.

Department of Revenue will:

Provide tax relief advice to disaster victims; and

Make a determination in coordination with the Governor's Authorized Representative as to the finding of a substantial loss of revenue resulting from a Major Disaster. This is based on actual/projected losses of revenue and disaster related expenses for the fiscal year in which the disaster occurred and the three succeeding fiscal years. Local government may then apply for a Community Disaster Loan under PL 93-288, as amended by PL 100-707, Title IV, Section 417.

Department of Transportation (ADOT) will:

Request assistance directly from the Administrator, Federal Highway Administration, for the repair/reconstruction of highways within the Federal-Aid System (23 USC 120 and 125 and related FHWA-ADOT agreements);

Permanently repair/reconstruct highways not in the FAS;

Contract and coordinate with the SCO for preparation and submission of Project Application (PA) and reimbursement request for work performed or contracted pursuant to PL 93-288, as amended;

Waive traffic regulations impeding the timely transport of mobile homes in a disaster area; and

Assign qualified personnel to DST's.

Department of Water Resources will:

Provide DST representatives to determine costs of restoring drainage and flood control facilities to their pre-disaster conditions;

Coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and other federal agencies in flood control projects; and

Coordinate flood insurance as it affects permanent restorative work.

Federal Government

Certain federal agencies have the statutory responsibility to provide disaster recovery assistance to state/local governments and individuals before or without an Emergency or Major Disaster declaration by the President.

The President has the authority for declaring an Emergency or Major Disaster pursuant to PL 93-288, as amended.

The FCO is responsible for coordinating federal, individual, and public assistance programs.

Private Organizations

Efforts will be made to contact organizations such as the Young Lawyers' Section – Arizona State Bar Association, to form a committee to provide legal assistance to victims of emergency/disasters.

Volunteer Organizations

Numerous volunteer organizations (i.e., American Red Cross, Salvation Army, and Arizona Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster) are available to help in recovery situations. They have the facilities, training and volunteer personnel to help with feeding, housing, clothing and numerous other tasks (see the Donations Management Support Annex and ESF # 6 – Mass Care).

ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management will:

Coordinate activities of county, state and federal in the implementation and completion of disaster recovery programs;

In coordination with the FCO, organize the state/federal DSTs;

Coordinate county comments and nonoccurrence of DSR;

Provide copies of DSRs to applicants;

Advise applicants on funding options.

Refer to the Mass Fatality Plan as provided by the Yuma County Medical Examiner dated July 2011 and incorporated by reference.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The Yuma County Yuma County Development Services will maintain this ESF. It will be reviewed and updated annually and/or after a major event/incident to include lessons learned or changes identified in the improvement plan. This ESF has been provided to Yuma County Department of

Development Services. Suggested changes have been made. Acknowledgement of receipt is on file with OEM.

Note: Uses ICS forms 213,214

EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION # 15 External Affairs Annex

| ESF Approved by the Yuma County Board of | Next review date: July 2013 |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Supervisors on 6 August 2012 | |

PRIMARY AGENCY:

Yuma County Office of Public and Legislative Affairs

SUPPORT AGENCY:

Yuma County Office of Emergency Management

Available through the Arizona Division of Emergency Management

Arizona Department of Administration

Arizona Department of Agriculture

Arizona Department of Economic Security

Arizona Department of Homeland Security

Arizona Department of Public Safety

Arizona Department of Transportation

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

Provide an outline for the means, organization and process by which we will provide appropriate information and instructions to the public before, during and after emergency situations. This ESF also provides for public education to be conducted in advance of emergency situations to reduce the likelihood that citizens will place themselves in hazardous situations that may require an emergency response.

Scope

During an incident, the flow of public information and facts concerning the event must be consolidated in order to form a common operating picture and respond in one consistent voice. The event descriptions provided to the public must reflect the best information available.

During such an incident, the Public Information Officer (PIO) function could be operated on a 24-hour basis for a sustained period of time. Trained PIOs from other government agencies, augmented by others trained in public information, could work in a consolidated Joint Information Center (JIC).

POLICIES

In accordance with assigned responsibilities and upon implementation of this ESF, public information will be provided to the affected area.

Support agencies could furnish resources for ESF requirements as well as personnel.

SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

Situation

Yuma County faces a number of hazards as identified in the Multijurisdictional Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan adopted June 2011. See the aforementioned plan or the Basic EOP plan for a summary of these hazards and their possible impact.

During an emergency, the public needs timely, accurate information on the emergency situation and appropriate instructions regarding protective actions that should be taken to minimize injuries, loss of life and damage to property.

For slower developing emergency situations such as river flooding or storm events, there may be conditions in which Yuma County may provide detailed public information about the expected hazards and what citizens should do to protect themselves during the emergency.

In other emergency situations, there may be no warning, leaving public information systems unable to rapidly react to properly warn or inform the public. Such situations could include earthquake or manmade hazards.

Assumptions

An effective program combining both education and emergency information can significantly reduce loss of life and property. However, history shows us that many people are not concerned about such hazards until they are affected and will not participate in or retain pre-emergency education; therefore, special emphasis must be placed on the delivery of emergency information during emergencies and disasters.

Local media will cooperate in disseminating warning and emergency public information during emergency situations and may participate in pre-disaster awareness programs and other disaster education activities, all pursuant to the Local Emergency Communications Plan, adopted September 2011.

Some emergency situations are known to generate substantial media interest and draw both local media and media from outside the local area.

CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

General

Pursuant to the National Incident Management System (NIMS) operating policies and protocol, public information efforts should generally focus on specific event-related information. This information will generally be of an instructional nature focusing on topics such as evacuation, warning or shelter.

A special effort should be made to keep the public informed of the general progress of events. Reporting positive information regarding emergency response will help to reassure the community that the situation is under control. Rumor control is a major aspect of the informational program. Public feedback should be used as a measure of the program's effectiveness.

Delivering a concise, consistent emergency message throughout Yuma County is the goal.

Education efforts are to be directed toward increasing public awareness about potential hazards and people should prepare for them. All information education efforts will require a coordinated response from all local media.

Information Dissemination

In the initial stages of an emergency situation, a warning may need to be initiated. Pre-scripted emergency messages should be prepared for likely area hazards. A list of these messages follows.

Emergency Alert System (EAS) messages may require supplemental information with Special News Advisories tailored by the local PIO. These Special News Advisories will be disseminated to media outlets which include warnings messages. The County EOC will receive copies of all information disseminated in all forms.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) encourages licensees to broadcast local warning and instruction messages, but the final decision on broadcasting such messages rests with the broadcasters. Efforts to eliminate the uncertainty of EAS messages on local broadcast media prompted the update of the Local Emergency Communications Plan, adopted September 2011.

All information released by the PIO will be approved by the Incident Commander and the Command Structure at the EOC if activated.

Once the County EOC is activated, the EOC Director will work with the designated PIO to determine the need for additional warning and instructions. The PIO will then formulate additional warning messages and public information as appropriate.

A designated PIO at the Incident Command Post (ICP) will act as a liaison officer to provide information to the PIO stationed at the County EOC where the information will then be publicly disseminated.

Establishment of the Joint Information Center (JIC)

In the case of a large-scale or multi-agency response where a substantial number of external responders join the response and recovery effort, a Joint Information Center or JIC will be established.

The JIC is an element of the Joint Information System (JIS) and will provide the coordinated information to the public during the larger scale incident. The JIC is a working facility not an individual. This facility is a location where emergency public information officers of all participating jurisdictions, agencies volunteer organizations and other first responders or providers can be coordinated to ensure consistency, accuracy and a message regarding the common operating picture.

The following means will be used to provide emergency information and instructions to the public:

EAS broadcasts by radio, television and cable companies;

Special news broadcasts by radio, television and cable companies;

Local newspapers;

Yuma County Channel 77 local government access channel;

Mobile units with public address systems.

Telephone banks as established through the EOC;

Yuma County website @ www.yumacountyaz.gov

Yuma County e-notifications;

Social media such as Facebook, Twitter or other emerging applications;

Access and functional needs populations may require additional assistance. The visually impaired community may avail themselves of broadcast radio announcements, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) weather radio or by door to door notification.

The hearing impaired community may avail themselves of captioned EAS messages and news advisories on television or through the use of print media.

The non-English speaking community may avail themselves of radio, TV or cable broadcasts as well as door to door notification.

Resources:

The County PIO shall maintain, at a minimum, a media roster that contains names, telephone numbers, fax numbers, e-mail addresses of each of the Yuma County media listed:

Broadcast Television:

KYMA Channel 11 KSWT Channel 13 KECY Channel 9 KESE Channel 34 in Spanish

Cable Television:
City Channel 72 en espanol
City Channel 73
NAU Channel 73
AWC Channel 74
County Channel 77

Radio:

KTTI 95.1FM KYJT 100.9FM KLJZ 93.1FM KCFY 88.1 FM KCEC 104.5 FM

KAWC 1320 AM KBLU 560 AM KJOK 1400 AM

Newspapers:

The Sun

Bajo del Sol, Spanish language newspaper

Primary and Supporting Agencies will:

The primary agency in coordination with the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management shall be responsible for the following actions during the designated phases of emergency management:

During Mitigation

Assist in conducting hazard awareness programs

Develop systems to enhance information dissemination during emergency situations

During Preparedness

Develop and distribute educational materials; conduct public education programs.

Prepared pre-scripted warning and public instruction messages for known hazards.

Brief local media on warning systems and coordinate procedures for transmitting emergency information to the media.

Train other public information staff to participate in the JIC as well as to brief local officials and emergency responders regarding working with the media.

During Response

Develop, obtain authorization and release public information on the emergency situation.

Conduct media monitoring to determine the need to clarify issues and distribute updated public instructions.

Manage rumor control.

Conduct news conferences and arrange interviews of staff as needed.

Coordinate the availability of their agency resources;

Assist in coordination the resources of other county and state agencies; and

Coordinate the acquisition and application of state and federal and non-government resources.

During Recovery

Provide public information relating to recovery process and available programs.

Compile record of events of JIC

Assess effectiveness of public information and education program.

ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

County Government

The ultimate responsibility for providing emergency information and instructions to the public rests with the Yuma County Board of Supervisors.

The County Administrator shall:

Provide general guidance for public information programs and designate a Public Information Officer.

Direct that a Joint Information Center should be activated when warranted by the incident.

The Public Information Officer will:

Manage and coordinate all emergency public information related activities including safety information for such responses as sheltering in place, evacuation, etc.

Maintain the JIC in coordination with the Emergency Management Director.

The Emergency Management Director will:

Work in conjunction with the County Administrator and/or the Sheriff as well as the County PIO to determine when instructions should be given to the public.

Work with the PIO for preparedness messages.

PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

This ESF is developed and maintained by the Yuma County Office of Public and Legislative Affairs with assistance from the Yuma County Office of Emergency Management (OEM). It will be reviewed and updated annually and/or after a major event/incident to include lessons learned or changes identified in the improvement plan. This ESF has been provided to County Office of Public and Legislative Affairs. Suggested changes have been made. Acknowledgement of receipt is on file with OEM.

Note: Uses ICS forms 213, 214